

# The Marlboro Democrat

"DO THOU, GREAT LIBERTY, INSPIRE OUR SOULS AND MAKE OUR LIVES IN THY POSSESSION HAPPY OR OUR DEATHS GLORIOUS IN THY CAUSE."

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NO. 16

## SWEPT BY FIRE.

Fearful Damage Done by Fire in City of Chelsea.

## OVER A SQUARE MILE

Of the Massachusetts Town Devastated—Property Loss Ten Million Dollars—Twelve Persons Dead and Many Injured—Ten Thousand Are Homeless—Eleven Hours Required to Get Flames Under Control.

Fire devastated more than one square mile of the manufacturing business and tenement district of Chelsea, Mass., Sunday, entailing a loss estimated at fully \$10,000,000.

The fire started at 10.40 a.m. near the Boston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the Everett city line, and crossed the city, a distance of one mile and a quarter, to Marginal, opposite the East Boston shore.

Late Sunday night four dead bodies had been recovered from the ruins. Half a hundred persons were injured, several fatally. Ten thousand persons left homeless.

Among the buildings burned were thirteen churches, the Frost Hospital, the Children's Hospital, the City Hall, the Fitz Public Library, five school houses, a dozen or more factories and about 300 tenements and dwellings.

The residential section of the city, where the wealthier classes reside, escaped the flames. In the retail section, through which the fire passed, were twenty business blocks, which were destroyed. The United States marine buildings were not damaged. At 9 o'clock Sunday night the flames were under control.

## TILLMAN IMPROVING

The Senior Senator Says He Is Feeling Considerably Stronger.

A special from Atlanta to The State says "reports from the sanitarium indicate that Senator Tillman is improving even more rapidly than expected when he came here. To a friend who saw him for a few minutes he said he was feeling considerably stronger, but realized his danger and expressed his purpose to avoid all forms of mental excitement for some time to come. He walks around the sanitarium, but has not yet ventured to the city. He proposes to lead an absolutely quiet existence for the next six weeks or two months, sailing for Europe as soon as he feels he is strong enough to stand the trip."

## NEGROES NOT WANTED.

Negro Band Causes Trouble in New York State.

The managers of the Watertown (N. Y.) Chamber of Commerce are embarrassed by the refusal of the 29th company of the state militia to march on Friday in honor of Governor Hughes if it is led by the negro band of the 24th United States Infantry. The latter regiment is just back from the Philippines and two battalions of it are quartered at Madison barracks, adjacent to Watertown. Watertown exerted considerable efforts to have the negroes sent to some other barracks, but in vain. The committee is now trying to engage a band of white musicians.

## NEGRO KIDNAPS DEPUTY.

Officer Captured by Man He Tried to Arrest.

At Anniston, Ala., Acting Deputy Sheriff J. C. West, who was kidnapped by a negro named Cunningham while he was attempting to arrest the negro, returned to that city the next day minus his revolver, money and badge. West says the negro marched him to Riverside. There the negro made him get into an empty freight car, which he then closed up and made his escape. West usually succeeded in getting out of the car and returned. Officers are still searching for the negro.

## STARVED TO DEATH

At the End of the Thirty-First Day Man Dies.

At St. Paul, Minn., Knute Nordstad died at 12 Grov. street Saturday, having fasted for thirty days in an attempt to fast for forty days in order to demonstrate his theory that the body controls the body and that mind is mightier than matter. Nordstad's fast lasted 31 days, according to those in the house.

## THEY ARE SCARED.

THE REPUBLICANS FEAR THEY WILL BE BEATEN.

Troubles Without and Within the Party Cause Alarm—Many Think Roosevelt Will Be the Nominee.

A Washington letter to the Charleston Post says Republican leaders in Congress make no pretense of concealing their anxiety over the outcome of the national elections next November. It is a common thing to hear Republican members of the House admit that the chances are against the election of a Republican majority in the House next fall.

Some Republicans entertain very grave doubts over the Presidential election, but console themselves with the hope that the Democrats may "do the wrong thing at the right time" and thus compensate for existing disadvantages under which the Republican party is said to be laboring.

It is admitted that this is somewhat of a new role for the Republican party to be playing—prospective beneficiary of the mistakes of its opponents. It is pointed out that heretofore the Republicans have won upon a policy of action, aggression and progress. The great victories on the money question, the tariff question, the Philippines question and other issues were gained in this way.

Two main causes contribute to the anxiety of the Republicans at this time. They are, first the widespread industrial depression, the resulting hard times, a fertile field for Democratic growth. Second, the factional troubles within the Republican party in a great many States.

Some Republicans in Congress are of the opinion that conditions are rapidly growing more favorable to a possible stampede for Roosevelt. They say that unless Secretary Taft is nominated on the first ballot the way will be open for a contest in the convention which will make Roosevelt's renomination unavoidable. They think that conditions are working rapidly to this end.

It is a fact that the average run of Republicans entertain the opinion that President Roosevelt's renomination will be the outcome of the present muddle in which the party finds itself. Opinions vary whether in that event the Republicans would win or lose. Some think that President Roosevelt is so strong with the common people that he would override all opposition.

Others believe that the third term question could be raised against him with effect. Still others say it would all depend upon the Democratic nominee, and on that side of the question as to whether Bryan or Johnson would be the stronger man there are as many opinions as there are facets to a diamond.

## PRANKS OF CUPID.

An Old Man and Old Woman Ran Away.

Mrs. Carrie Emmons, 68 years of age, who left Plymouth, Pa., recently, saying that she was going to visit friends in Scranton, went instead to Dover, N. J., and was there married to John P. Johnson, who is 75 years old. They met several months ago and were infatuated with each other, but while their friends knew this, they did not expect they would be married.

Johnson is a widower with four children and Mrs. Emmons, who is divorced, has three children. Together they have 28 grandchildren. They will live in Morristown, N. Y.

## BLOODY MYSTERY.

Woman Lying in Pool of Blood and Her Husband Shot.

Mrs. Emma Reiss, aged 32 years, wife of William F. Reiss, proprietor of Old Economy hotel, at Economy station, near Pittsburg, Pa., was found dead in a pool of blood in a bed at her home, having been shot through the heart. On the floor near the bed lay her husband, with a dangerous pistol shot wound through his temple. Considerable mystery surrounds the affair.

## PICKED UP AT SEA.

Thrilling Rescue of Twenty-Eight Men by a Steamship.

A thrilling rescue of 28 shipwrecked men was made during the trip of the steamship Veturia, which picked up the men floating near the almost dismantled schooner Chapagne, which had been hit by a hurricane. The rescue was made February 27th. The steamship reached New York on Friday.

## ORDER SERVED

On the Dispensary Commission by Judge Pritchard in

## COLUMBIA ON FRIDAY.

Commission Given Five Days to Decide as to What They Will Do—It Is Said They Will Hold the Fort and Go to Jail Rather Than Obey Judge Pritchard's Recent Order.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says the order of Judge Pritchard granting a supersedeas on conditions was not served until Friday when it was received through the mail by Chairman Murray, of the dispensary winding-up commission, and the other members of the commission, as well as by Attorney General Lyon from the office of the clerk of the Federal Court, in Charleston.

The order is dated April 8 and requires compliance within five days from date of order, not five days from service. The commission will not give the heavy bond required by Judge Pritchard, and will not surrender the collateral, which requires to be surrendered, so that the commission will be in contempt in refusing to obey the order to deposit the collateral with the Federal Court.

As a matter of fact the collateral is not in the possession of the commission, but is with the State Treasurer, and has been in his possession for a long time, even before the books and records of the dispensary were placed in the Treasurer's vaults.

So that the commission can make answer that the collateral is not in its possession at all, and they cannot comply with the primary and most important condition of Judge Pritchard's order.

Of course, if Judge Pritchard can get hold of the collateral he has the case in his hand absolutely, and, of course, the State is not going to surrender the collateral.

Judge Pritchard may serve an order on State Treasurer Jennings, but it happens that Capt. Jennings is in Mississippi and not at this time in the jurisdiction of Judge Pritchard's order.

He is having a pleasant visit out there and is doubtless not in a hurry to return, unless he is requested to come home by Governor Ansel. The Governor will not, however, ask the treasurer to come back to give up the collateral, and he will not instruct any one to give it up, because the State is going to keep its hands on the collateral.

These collaterals were deposited as security for the deposits of the dispensary money with the various banks of the State, and the banks will not pay out the money without getting their securities back. This point is the milk in the coconut, and the State holds the coconut.

## May Review Case.

The State says an appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals on some ground is absolutely certain and when this court meets it will be presided over by Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court. It is believed that the chief justice will temporarily, at least, hold off drastic action until he can hear the arguments, the appeal having already been perfected.

A dispatch from Asheville to The News and Courier says Judge Pritchard Friday received a letter from Justice Fuller in reference to the case, but stated, as it was a private letter, he would not refer to its contents. While the Chief Justice is considering the idea of a special session, it is quite probable that no move will be made in the case here or in South Carolina by the receivers.

## FIVE GREATEST MEN.

In Private Life Invited to Attend a Conference.

Who are the five greatest men in the United States—not in public life? According to President Roosevelt, they are Grover Cleveland, Andrew Carnegie, John Mitchell, William J. Bryan and James J. Hill.

The President has invited these five to attend the big conference at the White House during the week of May 14 to discuss conservation of the natural resources of the country.

Every Governor of a State, Cabinet officers, members of the United States Supreme Court and members of the Inland Waterways Commission are to attend officially, but these five men are singled out from the whole United States as five individuals to be invited. They are all Democrats.

## NIGHT OF TERROR

Seven Persons Shot to Death and Many Wounded in

## THE CITY OF LISBON

Dispute Regarding Counting of Votes in Municipal Elections Starts Riot in Church, from Which Guards Fire on Besciging Mob for Three Hours Until Aid Arrives.—Great Excitement Prevailed.

At Lisbon, Portugal, seven persons were shot to death and fifty others wounded by soldiers after the voting in the elections in that city had ended. The rioting was widespread and such was the confusion during the violent conflict between the populace and the municipal guard that the guardsmen, mistaking infantrymen who had been called out for members of the mob, fired a volley into their ranks, seriously wounding three of the soldiers.

The night was one of terror for Lisbon, seemed suddenly aflame with seething revolt. Bands of men ran wildly through the streets, brandishing weapons, while the sharp crack of rifles was heard in various sections of the city. Thousands of the most peaceable citizens fled to their homes just as they did on the night after assassination of King Carlos and the Crown Prince.

The principal rioting was the result of a dispute between the Republicans and the Monarchists regarding the counting of votes. The Republicans, who feared fraud at the various Lisbon polling places, made a determined stand for their rights at St. Dominiques Church, which is in the centre of the city, the district that is practically the stronghold of Republicans. Both the Republicans and Monarchists kept a sharp watch throughout the day. The voters, following the ancient custom of voting in the churches, they fled steadily, but slowly, into the historic Dominiques and deposited their ballots in the official voting boxes. When the polls closed the Monarchist election officers declared it was too late to count the votes and proposed to keep the list in the church and count them the next day. The Republicans, however, refused to assent to this, insisting upon an immediate count, followed by the sealing of the boxes.

The difference between the officers spread to the crowd that were in the church and in a moment blows were struck and then a general fight followed. Suddenly the municipal guard arrived and cleared the edifice of the struggling combatants at the point of the bayonet. In the meantime the crowd outside of the church had been greatly augmented and the guardsmen's appearance at the doors after they had forced the people into the streets was the signal for a shower of stones, under which they were forced to retreat. As they retired they fired a volley from their rifles, bringing down several of the rioters. The mob steadily increased and shouts and imprecations and cries of anger were heard on every side. The rioters armed themselves anew and soon the edifice was literally surrounded and besieged by a maddened mob.

The guardsmen fired intermittently through the doorways, but the volleys were feeble and ineffectual. Eventually, the commanding officer placed a detail on the balcony over the main portal, from which point of vantage the guardsmen fired repeatedly into the surging populace, and wounded a large number. Still the mob did not give way, but only attacked the church the more furiously. Several of the guardsmen were wounded, but they were replaced on the balcony by others and for three hours the fight continued.

Then three companies of infantry and a troop of cavalry, with one battery appeared, driving all before them.

## WAS AFRAID OF BANKS.

So Hid His Money in Wall of His House.

Lacking faith in banks as places of deposit for his savings, William H. Wilkins, of Whitestone, L. I., who died recently at the age of eight-five, devised a unique arrangement for the safekeeping of his money. He caused a sort of repository to be built in the wall back of his kitchen door facing. After it was once sealed he had no way of opening his home made bank and he dropped money through a slot from time to time. From the day he had the place built up to the time of the death he never disturbed his hole in the wall savings bank, in which was found \$7,682.

## MAY GO IN ARMY

MAJOR MICAH JENKINS MAY GET PROMOTION.

His Present Office Is Wanted for a Man Who Will Hustle for Taft Votes.

Zach McGee, Washington correspondent of The State, says Maj. Micah Jenkins, collector of internal revenue, is about to get involved in the administration's fight for delegates to the Republican convention, but by the now popular process of elimination.

The following "hand out" attests: "It is understood that the secretary of war, at the request of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Capers, contemplates the restoration in the army of Maj. Micah J. Jenkins, now collector of internal revenue at Columbia, S. C., in such a way as to be not only congenial to the major, but to operate as a distinct compliment and promotion. This would necessarily vacate the office of the collector of internal revenue at Columbia, now held by Maj. Jenkins, and it is also understood that Maj. L. W. C. Blalock and R. R. Tolbert would be appointed, according to the recommendation made in that connection by Capt. Capers."

It will be remembered that Major Jenkins is a personal friend of one T. R., having been closely associated with him in the Spanish war, because of which friendship he was appointed to his present position.

He has performed the duties of internal revenue collector acceptably to his chief until now when, being a Democrat, he is unable to perform the principal duty of that office which is to corral Republican delegates.

He can serve his country better in the army. Now one R. R. Tolbert is an ideal man for collector of internal revenue, his especial qualification being that at this moment he is going up and down in the State of South Carolina trying to oust Capt. Capers from the high and potent job of national committeeman, the express purpose of sending an anti-administration delegation to Chicago. But Mr. Tolbert would, of course, rather be collector of internal revenue.

## A SAD ANNIVERSARY.

Gen. Lee Surrendered at Appomattox

## 43 Years Ago Thursday.

Forty-three years ago last Thursday Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered to the federal officers at Appomattox. Col. U. R. Brooks, whose memory serves him as well as his patriotism and bravery served the "Lost Cause," says The State, called attention on last Thursday night to the fact that this is the anniversary of that occasion when the South's proud and beloved commanding general passed his sword over to Grant and gave up, for the Confederates the great struggle against overwhelming odds. "He surrendered 9,000 men and muskets that day," says Col. Brooks, "to a well fed, well equipped army of 200,000. It was useless to continue the battle longer."

## PRIEST COMMITS SUICIDE.

Rector of Catholic Church Shoots Himself Through Head.

The Rev. Father Joseph A. Graham, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in Albany, N. Y., shot himself twice in the heart Friday afternoon in his study. He died almost instantly. In the opinion of Dr. Burke, who was called soon after the suicide was discovered, Father Graham was not in his right mind.

He was a native of Albany and a brother of National Bank Examiner Edward J. Graham. Father Graham was about 45 years old and was regarded as one of the most brilliant men in the Albany diocese. He had been poor in health and despondent.

## AN OLD BRIDEGROOM.

Iowa Anti-Saloon Leader Weds Mrs. Nellie Ingalls at Detroit.

A dispatch from Fort Dodge, Iowa, says: L. S. Coffin, founder of Hope Hall and former president of the Anti-Saloon League of Iowa, was married Friday to Mrs. Nellie Ingalls of Detroit. Mr. Coffin will celebrate his eighty-fifth birthday today, and upon his arrival at his country home will be given a reception by friends.

## Ten Miners are Killed.

A special dispatch to Battle, England, says ten miners lost their lives in the Norton Hill colliery in Somersetshire, Monday, as a result of coal gas.

## TOOK THE SHIP.

Pirate Crew Capture Vessel and Murder All the Officers.

## IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

The Captain and the Mate Are Driven Into the Sea With Tomahawks by the Seamen, Who Are Afterwards Captured on Board a Derelict Vessel in Gilbert Island—They Will Be Dealt With by the Authorities.

News has been brought to Victoria, B. C., by the steamship Maroma, which arrived one day last week of a remarkable piracy and murder in the South Seas. The Captain and mate of a Callao schooner were attacked with a tomahawk and forced to jump overboard by Joseph Mortimer, a Belgian; J. Taylor of Manchester, and G. Jackson of London, who then stole the schooner, the Nouvelle Tigre, of Callao, and started for Australia. The vessel was wrecked in the Gilbert Islands, where she was found by Captain Marshall, of the trading schooner Laurel, who reported the piracy and murder to the authorities at Suva, where the men were made prisoners. Jackson later confessed. He said:

"The schooner sailed under the Italian flag, being owned by the master and mate, both of whom were forced to jump overboard."

"The schooner sailed out of Callao early in November last, having on board a crew of five, the captain and mate, the cook (a Belgian) Joseph Mortimer and myself as cabin boy, and J. Taylor."

"The vessel had only got about 14 miles off the coast and the first day from Callao when the cook made an attack on the mate and captain. He rushed at the mate first and struck him in the head with a tomahawk."

"He was felled by the blow, but quickly recovered himself and took to the rigging. The captain, hearing the scuffle, came out of the cabin and he was immediately felled by a blow."

"Immediately afterward the cook got his gun and forced first the mate and then the skipper, to jump overboard. The mate sank, but the skipper struck out for the shore, distant fourteen miles, and Jackson threw him a plank. The cook threatened Jackson, who agreed to assist in working the schooner. The cargo was jettisoned and they started for Australia. The vessel finally went ashore in the Gilbert group."

## GOT OFF LIGHT.

Clerk Accused of Improper Conduct

## Toward Two Young Girls.

At Savannah, Ga., B. Rhett Weyer, a clerk in a shoe store was fined \$50 by the recorder last week for having written two notes for young girls asking the principal of the school they attended to excuse them for the day as they were unwell. He signed the names of the girls' parents to the notes. The recorder looked upon the matter as a very serious one and fined Weyer \$50. He was unable to pay it for several hours and had to spend about half the day in jail before he secured the desired amount. One of the young girls told her father some very bad stories of Weyer's conduct toward her.

## ON LAST LEG OF JOURNEY.

Fleet Left Magdalena Bay for Coronado in Four Divisions.

The Atlantic fleet of 16 battleships began Sunday the last leg of its originally planned cruise from Hampton Roads to the Golden Gate. The four divisions of the fleet weighed anchor at 4 o'clock that afternoon, and three-quarters of an hour later were threading their way out of Magdalena Bay in the wake of the flagship Connecticut.

## WILL PUT IT BACK.

Certain Words to be Restored to the Jackson Monument

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says the words "The Union Must Be Preserved," are to be restored to the monument of Andrew Jackson in court house square, "Darth" is a civil war local Confederate name, and a chisel and mallet were used to remove the words from the monument, said Gen. Gallagher, a member of the park commission. "Now that the city is long past, and we are all proud of the union, it seems to me that it would be only proper to put the language back."